

BATTLE OF

What Appears to Be the Biggest Event of the War

Is Now in Progress About the Russian Base.

BEGAN AT 5 O'CLOCK.

For Four Hours Japanese Poured a Torrent of Shrapnel

Upon the Territory Occupied by Kuropatkin's Army.

AN INFANTRY ADVANCE

Commenced Along the Entire Front at 10 O'clock.

About a Half Million Men Engaged in the Struggle.

The heaviest battle of the war is raging today around Liao Yang. Following the rear guard action which Kuropatkin has fought in his retreat from Anping and Anshanshan, he has either elected or been forced to give battle and is meeting the attack of the combined armies of Kuroki, Nodzu and Oku.

Despatches from the battlefield show that at dawn today the Japanese opened a terrific artillery fire, directed mainly against the Russian center and right. After four hours of galling shrapnel fire, the cannonading slackened and at 9 o'clock the Japanese began a general advance. An Associated Press dispatch from Liao Yang at 6:09 this evening shows the battle was increasing in intensity, the Japanese pressing forward until at one point their advance developed into a hand to hand fight, the Russians repelling with the bayonet.

The Associated Press dispatch and the Russian official reports indicate that the Russians occupy a semicircle of about nine miles in length protecting Liao Yang, the center and right of this line receiving the brunt of the fighting up to the last advances. So far reports do not indicate the result of the action but reports to the Russian war office say the battle will extend over several days.

The combined forces engaged are estimated at between 300 thousand and 400 thousand of all arms.

Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—10 a. m.—From 5 o'clock this morning up to 9 o'clock there has been an incessant shower of shrapnel. The heaviest cannonading is coming from the southeast, where the Japanese evidently have numerous guns. Deadly shells are bursting everywhere, their white smoke being distinctly traceable against the dark foliage on the mountain sides. The Japanese are searching the whole countryside with their fire, selecting certain squares of territory on which for a few moments they mass a hail of shot and shell from all their guns. They then pass to another square, thus working the whole field with mathematical precision from right to left. In this way the entire Russian front has been systematically searched in the first four hours of their cannonading. Then commenced the general Japanese advance along the whole line. At this hour, 10 a. m., the Japanese artillery fire has somewhat slackened, but their infantry is steadily pushing forward.

The Russians have been holding their ground gallantly here, having committed small, considering the terrible nature of the Japanese fire.

Fighting Grows Fiercer. Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—6:49 p. m.—The battle is growing in intensity. The Japanese fire is chiefly directed on the Russian southern contingent. The Japanese advance was pressed with such vigor that it developed into hand to hand fighting. The Twenty-third regiment repelling an attack at the point of the bayonet. One of the Japanese batteries was captured. Wounded men have been pouring into Liao Yang since 5 o'clock this morning, mostly hurt by shrapnel shells and some by rifle bullets. The heaviest fighting is near the railroad where have been showered with projectiles.

Battle Began Early. Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—Rifle firing is distinctly audible here, having commenced at the southwest at 5 o'clock this morning. At 6 a. m. a steady cannonading was in progress and it is believed a great battle has commenced. A body of Japanese troops reached a point five miles west of the railroad station yesterday evening, but were dispersed.

Half a Million Men Engaged. Berlin, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Liao Yang to the Lokal Anzeiger timed 9:25 a. m. today says:

"What appears to be the deciding battle began at 4 a. m. Since then the artillery has been thundering and rifle firing has been going on incessantly. The encircling heights of the combatants engaged is estimated at over half a million men. The battle probably will continue for several days."

ON HIS OWN GROUND. General Kuropatkin Making a Stand Against the Mikado's Armies.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—12:23 p. m.—The long expected battle at Liao Yang has begun and the two armies are now fighting what probably will prove to be the decisive battle of the

TOPEKA. ALL STAND BACK.

What Appears to Be the Biggest Event of the War

Is Now in Progress About the Russian Base.

BEGAN AT 5 O'CLOCK.

For Four Hours Japanese Poured a Torrent of Shrapnel

Upon the Territory Occupied by Kuropatkin's Army.

AN INFANTRY ADVANCE

Commenced Along the Entire Front at 10 O'clock.

About a Half Million Men Engaged in the Struggle.

The heaviest battle of the war is raging today around Liao Yang. Following the rear guard action which Kuropatkin has fought in his retreat from Anping and Anshanshan, he has either elected or been forced to give battle and is meeting the attack of the combined armies of Kuroki, Nodzu and Oku.

Despatches from the battlefield show that at dawn today the Japanese opened a terrific artillery fire, directed mainly against the Russian center and right. After four hours of galling shrapnel fire, the cannonading slackened and at 9 o'clock the Japanese began a general advance. An Associated Press dispatch from Liao Yang at 6:09 this evening shows the battle was increasing in intensity, the Japanese pressing forward until at one point their advance developed into a hand to hand fight, the Russians repelling with the bayonet.

The Associated Press dispatch and the Russian official reports indicate that the Russians occupy a semicircle of about nine miles in length protecting Liao Yang, the center and right of this line receiving the brunt of the fighting up to the last advances. So far reports do not indicate the result of the action but reports to the Russian war office say the battle will extend over several days.

The combined forces engaged are estimated at between 300 thousand and 400 thousand of all arms.

Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—10 a. m.—From 5 o'clock this morning up to 9 o'clock there has been an incessant shower of shrapnel. The heaviest cannonading is coming from the southeast, where the Japanese evidently have numerous guns. Deadly shells are bursting everywhere, their white smoke being distinctly traceable against the dark foliage on the mountain sides. The Japanese are searching the whole countryside with their fire, selecting certain squares of territory on which for a few moments they mass a hail of shot and shell from all their guns. They then pass to another square, thus working the whole field with mathematical precision from right to left. In this way the entire Russian front has been systematically searched in the first four hours of their cannonading. Then commenced the general Japanese advance along the whole line. At this hour, 10 a. m., the Japanese artillery fire has somewhat slackened, but their infantry is steadily pushing forward.

The Russians have been holding their ground gallantly here, having committed small, considering the terrible nature of the Japanese fire.

Fighting Grows Fiercer. Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—6:49 p. m.—The battle is growing in intensity. The Japanese fire is chiefly directed on the Russian southern contingent. The Japanese advance was pressed with such vigor that it developed into hand to hand fighting. The Twenty-third regiment repelling an attack at the point of the bayonet. One of the Japanese batteries was captured. Wounded men have been pouring into Liao Yang since 5 o'clock this morning, mostly hurt by shrapnel shells and some by rifle bullets. The heaviest fighting is near the railroad where have been showered with projectiles.

Battle Began Early. Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—Rifle firing is distinctly audible here, having commenced at the southwest at 5 o'clock this morning. At 6 a. m. a steady cannonading was in progress and it is believed a great battle has commenced. A body of Japanese troops reached a point five miles west of the railroad station yesterday evening, but were dispersed.

Half a Million Men Engaged. Berlin, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Liao Yang to the Lokal Anzeiger timed 9:25 a. m. today says:

"What appears to be the deciding battle began at 4 a. m. Since then the artillery has been thundering and rifle firing has been going on incessantly. The encircling heights of the combatants engaged is estimated at over half a million men. The battle probably will continue for several days."

ON HIS OWN GROUND. General Kuropatkin Making a Stand Against the Mikado's Armies.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—12:23 p. m.—The long expected battle at Liao Yang has begun and the two armies are now fighting what probably will prove to be the decisive battle of the

campaign. The Japanese armies are attacking General Kuropatkin's forces upon his chosen ground and his friends and admirers here are confident that, having accepted a general engagement he will defeat the Japanese.

In a brief telegram received this morning General Kuropatkin says the general absence of the Japanese began yesterday at noon, the Russian outposts falling back to the main line.

The Japanese seem to be concentrating for their main blow. The Russians suffered principally from the shrapnel fire of the Japanese artillery. The Japanese selected the Mikado's birthday for the decisive battle and it will not be surprising if today is also signalized by a grand assault on Port Arthur.

The Russian forces are disposed at Liao Yang to meet the onslaught of the Japanese armies described in the telegram. The Japanese have been given out for strategic reasons. The combined armies of Generals Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu probably exceed 500,000 men. Their forces are considerably superior in numbers to General Kuropatkin's but the Russian commander-in-chief probably relies upon the progress and issue of the battle on which so much depends.

KUROPATKIN'S RETREAT.

His Army Fought Rear Guard Action for Four Days.

Liao Yang, Aug. 30.—Throughout August 27 and 28 the Russian eastern army has been fighting a rear guard action on Liao Yang, but the movement was slow on account of bad roads and the difficulties of transportation and the Japanese scouts are everywhere. The Russian forces are everywhere with light batteries, dragging troops whose retreat was covered by Russian guns. Consequently there were frequent artillery duels. General Marson was wounded and there were other losses of about 250 men.

The Japanese scouts are everywhere. Rain is falling but the rumble of artillery can still be heard on the eastward.

The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

For an hour the light batteries were engaged on the eastward. The Russian retreat from Anshanshan was ordered for strategic reasons, practically no resistance being offered. A light rain fell during the retreat. The Japanese guns beautifully disposed on a chain of hills masked the withdrawal of the main force. When night fell the Russian forces took up the rear guard lighting bivouac fires to conceal the movement. But the Japanese soon discovered this ruse and the Russian rear guard Sunday morning.

TRAINS AT LAST MOVING.

Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Have Made Temporary Track Repairs.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 30.—Both the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific companies announce today that their lines from California to Arizona which were washed out by recent floods, have been temporarily repaired and that trains are again moving both ways.

CITY MUST PAY IT.

Shoulders the Expense of County Work.

Because the county neglected to repair the damage done to the highway at Garfield park by the flood of 1903, the city of Topeka has been obliged to shoulder the burden of the expense and with the assistance of the Topeka city railway is today completing an expensive job of filling at the park entrance.

For a year and a half the county has allowed a great sanding gulch to remain in Kansas avenue, a menace to the traffic along that street and across the Soldier creek bridge. Perhaps the city did not fill it in which the county has saved money. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

The hole washed out by the 1903 flood extended the whole length of the Garfield park entrance. It was very deep so that water was in the hole. The city and the street car company have now united to pay for the county's work.

TELL THEIR SIDE.

Federation of Commercial Interests Issue Statement.

How They Secured Nominations of Railroad Commissioners.

TRY TO ELECT THEM.

Best Interests of the State Require It.

Movement Is Purely a Non-Partisan One.

The Kansas Federation of Commercial Interests has issued a statement to the voters of the state on railroad legislation and the election of a board of railroad commissioners. The federation is supporting for railroad commissioners J. W. Robinson, Republican; W. M. Ferguson, Democrat; F. S. Chase, Populist.

The members of the federation are looking to the commercial interests of the state in the election of railroad commissioners and not to the political phase of the contest is shown by the fact that the president and secretary of the federation are Democrats and members of the committees are prominent Republicans. The president is Senator Harry McMillan and the secretary is H. L. Resinger, both Democrats.

On the executive committee is George Plumb, of Emporia, Republican candidate for representative in Lyon county. On the committee on state legislation is J. T. White, of Ada, a Republican candidate for the legislature, and J. N. Dolly, of Maple Hill, Republican candidate for state senator and one of the managers of E. W. Hoch's campaign for governor.

The appeal of the federation to the voters of Kansas says in part: "The federation met in convention prior to the meeting of the Republican state convention and recommended for its consideration the nomination of six men as suitable in their judgment for the position of railroad commissioners that any three of said number would be satisfactory to the shipping interests as represented by the federation."

The federation also presented resolutions favoring further amendment of the interstate commerce law and further state legislation. The convention in its wisdom nominated J. W. Robinson, of El Dorado as one of its candidates for railroad commissioner but failed to endorse either of the others which were recommended by the shipping interests. The federation is in the effort to defeat the will of the people in making these offices elective by the shipping interests.

"The federation held a meeting later on and endorsed the following gentlemen, any two of whom would be satisfactory to the shipping interests: Let Ravenhaff, H. McMillan, David Overmyer, A. C. Cooper. The federation then asked of the Democratic convention that it nominate one of its candidates, which it did, namely: W. M. Ferguson, Democrat, of Wellington, and F. S. Chase, Populist, of Clay City. The federation succeeded in working through both parties in getting as candidates before the people at this year's election three gentlemen eminently qualified for the position and we believe free from influences detrimental to the shipping interests of Kansas."

Having gone this far in the matter it is the purpose of the federation to use its best efforts in every legitimate way to secure the election of El Dorado, W. M. Ferguson of Wellington and F. S. Case of Hoyt as members of the board of railroad commissioners for Kansas.

"It is further the object of the federation to support actively only those nominees of the different parties who are known to be and openly express themselves, in favor of the enactment of a railroad law giving the commissioners more power and such other and further measures that have proven beneficial in Texas, Illinois, Iowa and other states. Therefore, the federation is asking the voters of Kansas to help further this non-partisan movement to the end that such legislation be enacted as will be beneficial to our interests. And also we appeal to these interests to vote and work for the election of the three gentlemen recommended by the federation. In this effort we disclaim any intention of wronging the railroads in any way and will only ask for such legislation as has been found by experience to be equitable and just."

The first consignment of campaign literature has been received at the Republican state headquarters and consists of nearly half a cloud of pamphlets and circulars. The pamphlet of Hon. Elihu Root and Col. W. J. Bryan. The literature is furnished to the state committee by the Republican national committee.

It is not often that the Democrats furnish campaign literature for the Republicans but Chairman Charles Dwyer is equally good at composing campaign literature.

"Bryan's Opinion of Judge Parker. Judge Parker is not a fit man to be nominated by the Democratic party," says the pamphlet of Judge Parker's opinion of Parker was published in the Congressional Record, as the opening paragraph is as follows:

"From speech of Mr. Olmstead, printed in Daily Congressional Record, June 10, 1904. Mr. Olmstead: Quite frequently within the past few days gentlemen upon the other side of the street have been making the praises of one Judge Parker, of New York, who, it is said, is to be the Democratic presidential nominee. So I have been thinking of him, and under his manipulation and control the recent Democratic convention in that state endorsed Judge Parker for the presidency and adopted a platform which is understood to be to his liking and upon which he is willing to stand. The suggestions in that plat-

form are put forth in the hope that they will be adopted by the Democratic national convention. Mr. Bryan, the idolized standard bearer of the Democratic party during the last two presidential campaigns, has some words all kinds for the platform and upon the candidacy of Judge Parker, which cannot fail to interest Republicans as well as Democrats, and he will make no speeches until the Chicago Chronicle."

Then follows seven pages containing Bryan's speech. The other pamphlet is headed "Speech by the Hon. Elihu Root, temporary chairman of the Republican National convention. He delivered the following speech in taking the chair. These two speeches are being sent to voters in Kansas."

J. H. Lathrop, populist nominee for attorney general, says that 30,000 old line populists will vote for Roosevelt this fall in Kansas. "Roosevelt will carry the state by 60-40 majority," he said today. "This majority may go higher than that. Populists are opposed to Wall street's naming the president. That is what he will amount to if Parker were elected."

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 30.—On account of the heat and the approaching illness, Judge D. M. Dale has been compelled to cancel his engagement to speak at Eldorado, Burlington and Lawrence, September 1, 2 and 3, respectively. For several days he has been confined to his bed and his physician has ordered him to refrain from making any public appearances until the week. He sat up today, and felt almost as well as usual. But his physician declares that he must rest. He will make no speeches until the campaign opening here September 10.

Clay Center, Kas., Aug. 30.—The populists and the democratic club of Clay county held conventions here Monday. The parties did not fuse, but the democratic convention, after passing resolutions favoring their state and national tickets, adjourned without nominating a ticket. The populists nominated J. G. Cowell for representative, but he declined no one else was put in his place.

The Walnut Valley Times says: Congressman J. M. Miller did not appear at the Douglas Soldiers' reunion so Dr. Lawrence was "drafted" and made a good substitute. The Times is likely to be named to make the race against Miller, too.

A Kansas City paper says: E. E. Brown, who cut quite a spectacular figure in Kansas politics a few years ago, and who tried to reform Kansas democracy with his Sandover league, was at the hotel Savoy yesterday. He now registers from Lincoln, Neb. After leaving Kansas Mr. Brown went to Oklahoma and made a meteoric plunge into politics there, but had remained quiescent until a week or so ago, when he came into prominence by his action in the Nebraska congressional convention. On that occasion, being accused by Mr. Bryan of being a "scalp hunter," he declared that he had "never tried to rob a widow."

After a trial of three states, Mr. Brown has decided to return to Kansas. His business keeps him in the latter state almost as much as in Nebraska, and although politics in the state which has produced the occasional exhibitions of fireworks, they have not the consistent spectacular qualities which have always characterized the career of Mr. Brown's heart.

GET FLOOD DAMAGES.

Suits in Armourdale Court Decided in Favor of the Plaintiffs.

Armourdale, Kan., Aug. 30.—In suits held at Griffith in the south city court in Armourdale against Kansas City, Kan., the commissioners of Wyandotte county and fifteen corporations having business interests along the Kaw river, the defendants won by a majority of two to one. The cases were heard before Judge George Griffith. They will all be appealed to the district court.

Among the defendants were the different packing companies and railroads. The Metropolitan Water company, the Metropolitan Street Railway company, the Riverside Irrigation works, the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, the Kansas City and Wyandotte Co., the Rex Milling company, the Riverside Irrigation works and W. H. Dwyer, D. D. Dwyer, and D. W. Dwyer, who are all liable for the damages in question.

The suits were heard before Judge Griffith. They will all be appealed to the district court. Among the defendants were the different packing companies and railroads. The Metropolitan Water company, the Metropolitan Street Railway company, the Riverside Irrigation works, the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, the Kansas City and Wyandotte Co., the Rex Milling company, the Riverside Irrigation works and W. H. Dwyer, D. D. Dwyer, and D. W. Dwyer, who are all liable for the damages in question.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—The will of William Weightman, head of the firm of Powers & Weightman, manufacturing chemicals, who died a few days ago at the age of 91 years, was probated today. His entire estate, valued at about \$50,000,000 being left to his daughter, Mrs. Anna M. Walker, widow of the late Congressman Robert J. Walker of Williamsport, Pa. By the terms of the will, Mrs. Walker, who is the only surviving child, becomes sole proprietor of the extensive chemical works.

She will take over the charge of the real estate left by her father who owned large amounts of property in several states.

Manila, Aug. 30.—The city of Binang, in the province of Laguna, Island of Luzon, has been laid waste by fire. One hundred persons perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The fire broke out at 12 o'clock and spread so fast that the people made difficult by the fire. According to the census of 1896, Binang had a population of 7,558.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Continue Fierce Assaults on the Fortress.

Fighting Lasts for Days at a Time With Varying Results.

HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Characterizes the Desperate Struggle as It Progresses.

Russian Paper's Account of Recent Engagements.

Chefoo, Aug. 30.—9 p. m.—A junk which left Liao Yang promontory the afternoon of August 28, bringing a portion of the report of fighting at Falichung on the 26th, making it clear that there had been a fight of several days' duration in that section, during which both sides lost heavily. The Japanese succeeded in holding their position and mounting guns, which, together with those at Chaohank, exchanged a fierce fire with Russian artillery from two forts in the vicinity of Tapingtan. Chinese who came in by this junk affirm that the Russians are firing daily from Itzshan and Antashan, forts. This may mean that there is another undestroyed fort at Itzshan, or that the Russians have recaptured that position. One of the Chinese declares that he has been engaged for 20 days in carrying Russian dead from the forts near Tapingtan.

Favorable News From Stoesel. St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—3:57 p. m.—Direct news from Lieutenant General Stoesel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur up to August 25 and of a favorable character has been received here. The navy, as well as the army will share the honors of the imperial decree, published today by which the terms of military service for soldiers of the Port Arthur garrison is reduced so that every month served from May last until the end of the year counts for one year of the full term of service. This is a repetition of what was done at the time of the siege of Sebastopol.

Brave Captain Lebedeff. Chefoo, Aug. 30. p. m.—The last issue received here of the Novikaral, the official organ at Port Arthur, contains an article warmly praising the conduct of Captain Lebedeff, commanding the marines at Zaredoutin, who stood on top of a wall, his revolver in one hand and his sword in the other, and killed or wounded 20 odd Japanese, who, mounting on the shoulders of the Russian soldiers, were scaling the wall. When the Japanese repulsed Captain Lebedeff and down and was wiping the perspiration from his face when a shell tore his body to pieces.

Japanese Lost 2,000. Tokio, Aug. 30. 5 p. m.—The Japanese lost two thousand men, killed or wounded, in the two incidents of the Russian losses have not been estimated, but are said to have been 2,000. The Japanese captured eight guns at An Ping and eight at Anshanshan.

Japanese Sustain Heavy Losses. St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—5:40 p. m.—General Stoesel says the Japanese were repulsed by the Russian forces with heavy loss to the attackers. He gives no details of the positions held or of the Russian losses in men, but says that the Russian losses were especially the younger ones. Some of the larger Russian guns were placed out of action by the Japanese batteries and were replaced by field pieces. The general describes the stretch from the decayed ghodies between the lines as being horrible. He reports that the morale of the garrison is excellent.

Finally the Russian Generals Fock, Kronratenko, Smyrnoff and others for bravery and devotion.

THREE DAYS' ASSAULT. Port Arthur Newspaper Prints Details of the Siege. Chefoo, Aug. 30. 7 p. m.—The Port Arthur Novikaral in its issue of August 28